## § 3565.9

color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status or handicap. It is unlawful for a lender or borrower participating in the program to:

- (1) Refuse to make accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services if such accommodations are necessary to provide a person with a disability an opportunity to use or continue to use a dwelling unit and all public and common use areas; and
- (2) Refuse to allow an individual with a disability to make reasonable modifications to a unit at his or her expense, if such modifications may be necessary to afford the individual full enjoyment of the unit.
- (c) Any resident or prospective resident seeking occupancy or use of a unit, property or related facility for which a loan guarantee has been provided, and who believes that he or she is being discriminated against may file a complaint with the lender, the Agency or the Department of Housing and Urban Development. A written complaint should be sent to the Secretary of Agriculture or of the Department of Housing and Urban Development in Washington, DC.
- (d) Lenders and borrowers that fail to comply with the requirements of title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended (the Fair Housing Act), are liable for those sanctions authorized by law.
- (e) For guaranteed loans with "interest credit," the following additional civil rights laws will apply and be enforced by the agency delivering this guarantee program: title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.
- (f) In accordance with title VI, borrowers will be subjected to compliance reviews for projects that receive interest credit.

[64 FR 32371, June 16, 1999]

## § 3565.9 Compliance with federal requirements.

The Agency and the lender are responsible for ensuring that the application is in compliance with all applicable federal requirements, including the

following specific statutory requirements:

- (a) Intergovernmental review. 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V, "Intergovernmental Review of Department of Agriculture Programs and Activities", or successor regulation, including the Agency supplemental administrative instruction, RD Instruction 1940–J (available in any Rural Development Office).
- (b) National flood insurance. The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended by the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973; the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994; and 7 CFR part 1806, subpart B, or successor regulation.
- (c) Clean Air Act and Water Pollution Control Act Requirements. For any contract, all applicable standards, orders or requirements issued under section 306 of the Clean Air Act; section 508 of the Clean Water Act; Executive Order 11738; and EPA regulations at part 32, of title 40.
- (d) Historic preservation requirements. The provisions of 7 CFR part 1901, subpart F or successor regulation.
- (e) Lead-based paint requirements. The provisions of 7 CFR part 1924, subpart A, or successor regulation.

[63 FR 39458, July 22, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 32372, June 16, 1999]

## § 3565.10 Conflict of interest.

- (a) Objective. It is the objective within the Rural Development mission area to maintain the highest standards of honesty, integrity, and impartiality by employees.
- (b) Rural Development requirement. To reduce the potential for employee conflict of interest, all Rural Development activities will be conducted in accordance with 7 CFR part 1900, subpart D, or successor regulation by Rural Development employees who:
  - (1) Are not themselves a beneficiary;
- (2) Are not family members or known relatives of any beneficiary; and
- (3) Do not have any business or personal relationship with any beneficiary or any employee of a beneficiary.
- (c) Rural Development employee responsibility. Rural Development employees must disclose any known relationship or association with a lender or borrower or their agents, regardless of